

**SENATE CONCURRENT
RESOLUTION No. _____**

DIGEST OF INTRODUCED RESOLUTION

A CONCURRENT RESOLUTION to recognize Lieutenant General Carol Mutter for being the first woman in the Marine Corps to achieve the rank of Lieutenant General.

LAWSON C

_____, read first time and referred to Committee on



**SENATE CONCURRENT
RESOLUTION No. _____**

A CONCURRENT RESOLUTION to recognize Lieutenant General Carol Mutter for being the first woman in the Marine Corps to achieve the rank of Lieutenant General.

Whereas, Lt. General Carol Mutter graduated from the University of Northern Colorado with a B.A. degree in mathematics education in 1967 and was immediately commissioned a Second Lieutenant in the Marine Corps. Throughout her military career, Lt. General Mutter continued her education earning an M.A. degree in National Security and Strategic Studies from the Naval War College, an M.S. degree from Salve Regina University and attending the Amphibious Warfare School and the Marine Corps Command and Staff College. In addition, Lt. Gen. Mutter has received an honorary doctorate from both the University of Northern Colorado and Salve Regina University;

Whereas, after completing the Woman Officer Basic Course at Marine Corps Base Quantico, VA, in 1967, Lt. General Mutter was assigned to data processing installations. In 1971, she returned to Quantico as a platoon commander and instructor for women officer candidates and basic course lieutenants. At the end of this duty she had reached the rank of Captain;

Whereas, from 1973 through 1984, Lt. General Mutter progressed to the rank of Lieutenant Colonel while serving in various capacities, including: Project Officer, Financial



Management Officer, Assistant Chief of Staff, Comptroller, and Deputy Comptroller. Then, utilizing her experience in data processing and financial management, in 1985 Lt. General Mutter was assigned as the Deputy Program Manager, and later Program Manager, for the development of an automated pay and personnel system for active, retired, and reserve Marines;

Whereas, in 1988, Lt. General Mutter joined the U.S. Space Command, J-3 (operations) Directorate where she became the first woman to be qualified as a Space Director. While in the Space Command, Lt. General Mutter progressed to become Division Chief responsible for the operation of the Space Command Commander in Chief's Command Center;

Whereas, in August 1990, Lt. General Mutter was assigned to duty in Okinawa, Japan, but returned to Quantico as a Brigadier General in June 1991. Then, in June 1992, Lt. General Mutter transferred back to Okinawa, this time as the first woman of general/flag officer rank to command a major deployable tactical command. She became the first woman Marine Major General in June 1994 and became the first woman to advance to the rank of Lieutenant General in the Marine Corps on September 1, 1996;

Whereas, Lt. General Mutter served for over 31 years before retiring from the U.S. Marine Corps in January 1999, when she relocated to Indiana. Throughout her career, Lt. General Mutter received many medals and decorations, including the Distinguished Service Medal, the Defense Superior Service Medal, Navy and Marine Corps Commendation Medal, Navy Achievement Medal, Meritorious Unit Commendation with bronze star, National Defense Service Medal with bronze star, and the Sea Service Deployment Ribbon with four bronze stars. In addition, Lt. General Mutter was the first woman nominated by the President of the United States for a three-star rank;

Whereas, in addition to her military accolades, Lt. General Mutter has also received numerous non-military awards



recognizing her achievements, including the Secretary of Defense Award for Outstanding Public Service, the American Leadership Award from the State of Colorado, the 1992 Trail Blazer Award from UNC, the Living Legacy Patriot Award from the Women's International Center and the Margaret Cochran Corbin Award from the Daughters of the American Revolution. Lt. General Mutter was also inducted into the Colorado Women's Hall of Fame; and

Whereas, since retiring from the military, Lt. General Mutter continues to be involved in her community. She has built a business working as a consultant assisting companies in acquiring government contracts and serves as a member of the Indiana Commission on Military and Veterans Affairs. In addition, Lt. General Mutter was appointed by the President of the United States to serve as a Commissioner on the American Battle Monuments Commission: Therefore,

Be it resolved by the Senate of the General Assembly of the State of Indiana, the House of Representatives concurring:

- 1 SECTION 1. That the Indiana General Assembly commends
- 2 Lieutenant General Carol Mutter on her numerous accomplishments
- 3 throughout her career in the Marine Corps.
- 4 SECTION 2. Lieutenant General Mutter's dedication and
- 5 achievement have helped to open many doors to women serving in the
- 6 military.
- 7 SECTION 3. The Secretary of the Senate is hereby directed to send
- 8 a copy of this Resolution to Lieutenant General Carol Mutter.

